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PASSWORD:

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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	OCT 02	CA/CAPplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	3	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	4	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	5	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	6	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	7	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	8	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	9	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	10	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	11	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	12	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	13	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	14	DEC 17	CA/CAPplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS	16	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	17	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	18	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	19	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	20	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	21	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	22	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	23	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	24	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	25	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	26	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	27	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 05:54:47 ON 26 MAR 2008

=> file reg		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 05:55:00 ON 26 MAR 2008
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 MAR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1010115-69-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 MAR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1010115-69-1

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=> screen 1702 OR 1992 OR 2006 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1929

L1 SCREEN CREATED

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10576694.str

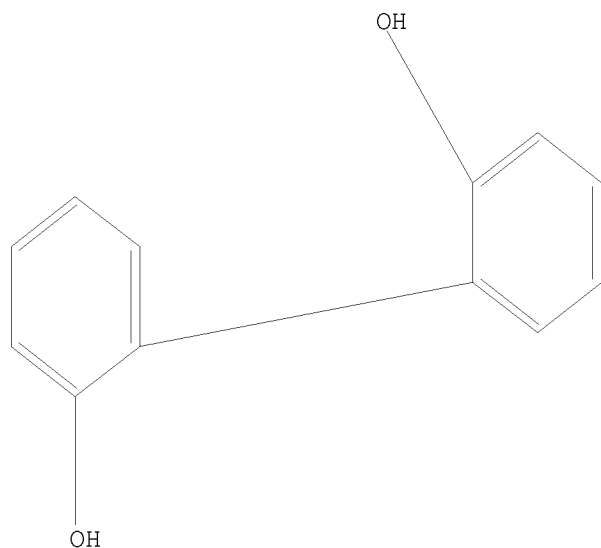
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L2 NOT L1

L3 QUE L2 NOT L1

=> d 13
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 SCR 1702 OR 1992 OR 2006 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1929
L2 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L3 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT L1

=> s l3

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 05:55:19 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 69 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 69 ITERATIONS

34 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 882 TO 1878

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 331 TO 1029

L4 34 SEA SSS SAM L2 NOT L1

=> s l3 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 05:55:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1209 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1209 ITERATIONS

694 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 694 SEA SSS FUL L2 NOT L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

178.36

178.57

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 05:55:30 ON 26 MAR 2008

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Mar 2008 VOL 148 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Mar 2008 (20080325/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 15

L6 5333 L5

=> s 15/prep

5333 L5

4548039 PREP/RL

L7 1242 L5/PREP

(L5 (L) PREP/RL)

=> s peroxide

228062 PEROXIDE

48401 PEROXIDES

L8 247115 PEROXIDE

(PEROXIDE OR PEROXIDES)

=> s 17 and 18

L9 52 L7 AND L8

=> s water

2680596 WATER

272916 WATERS

L10 2738893 WATER

(WATER OR WATERS)

=> s 19 and 110

L11 13 L9 AND L10

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-13

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2004:1074169 CAPLUS

DN 142:58680

TI Method for producing 2,2'-dihydroxybiphenyls by the regioselective oxidative coupling of phenols in the presence of water-insoluble polymers

IN Flores, Miguel Angel; Bartsch, Michael; Baumann, Robert; Haderlein, Gerd; Jungkamp, Tim; Scheidel, Jens; Luyken, Hermann; Siegel, Wolfgang; Meyer, Christa; Widmaier, Ralf

PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004108642	A1	20041216	WO 2004-EP5915	20040602
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10325490	A1	20041230	DE 2003-10325490	20030604
	EP 1633691	A1	20060315	EP 2004-739502	20040602
	EP 1633691	B1	20070411		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	CN 1802339	A	20060712	CN 2004-80015690	20040602
	JP 2006526589	T	20061124	JP 2006-508244	20040602
	AT 359254	T	20070515	AT 2004-739502	20040602
	ES 2284020	T3	20071101	ES 2004-739502	20040602
	US 2006252969	A1	20061109	US 2005-558400	20051128
PRAI	DE 2003-10325490	A	20030604		
	WO 2004-EP5915	W	20040602		

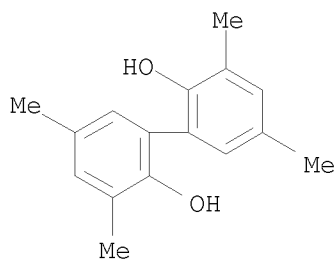
OS CASREACT 142:58680

AB A method for producing a 2,2'-dihydroxybiphenyl (e.g., 2,2'-dihydroxy-3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbiphenyl) by the regioselective oxidative coupling of two phenols (e.g., 2,4-dimethylphenol), which have a hydrogen atom in an o-position, is described using a peroxide in the presence of water at 0-100°. The coupling is carried out in the presence of a water-insol. polymer, containing: (a) 0.1-99.9% of at least one vinylheterocyclic compound (e.g., Divergan RS); (b) 0.1-10% of a bifunctional cross-linker; (c) 0-99.8% of styrene or of at least one monounsaturated styrene derivative or their mixtures. The indicated percentages of the individual constituents (a), (b), and (c) total 100 %.

IT 26567-10-2P, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbiphenyl
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (method for producing 2,2'-dihydroxybiphenyls by regioselective oxidative coupling of phenols in presence of water-insol. polymers)

RN 26567-10-2 CAPLUS

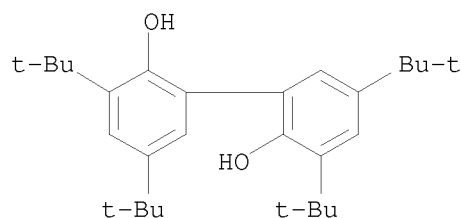
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol, 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

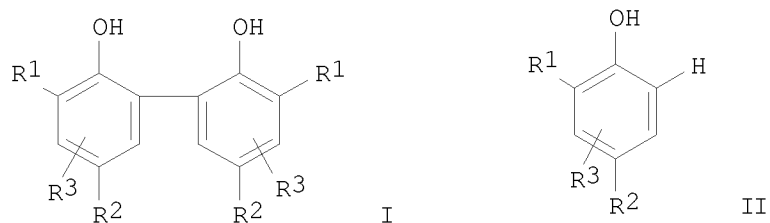
L11 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:470449 CAPLUS
 DN 139:54557
 TI Process for manufacturing solid organic compounds
 IN Yamaguchi, Toshitaka; Yamamoto, Morio; Miyake, Kunihiro
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003171325	A	20030620	JP 2001-366246	20011130
PRAI	JP 2001-366246		20011130		
OS	CASREACT 139:54557; MARPAT 139:54557				
AB	In the process for manufacturing solid organic compds. by oxidation of starting materials by addition of hydrogen peroxide to an aqueous medium containing the starting materials, hydrogen peroxide is added below the surface of the aqueous medium. 3,3',5,5'-Tetra-tert-butylbiphenyl-2,2'-diol was prepared in 78% yield using 2,4-di-tert-butylphenol and hydrogen peroxide according to the title process.				
IT	6390-69-8P, 3,3',5,5'-Tetra-tert-butylbiphenyl-2,2'-diol RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (process for manufacturing biphenols by oxidative coupling of phenols by hydrogen peroxide)				
RN	6390-69-8 CAPLUS				
CN	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol, 3,3',5,5'-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)				



L11 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:712961 CAPLUS
 DN 133:252160
 TI Preparation of 2,2'-dihydroxybiphenyls
 IN Ohta, Chikara; Okamoto, Kazunari
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000281606	A	20001010	JP 1999-82417	19990325
PRAI	JP 1999-82417		19990325		
OS	CASREACT 133:252160; MARPAT 133:252160				
GI					

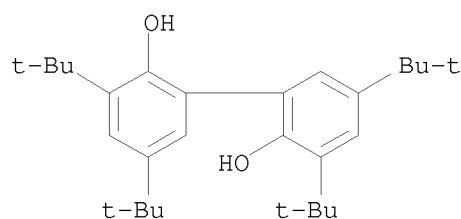


AB Title compds. I (R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, aralkyl, Ph, substituted Ph; R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, Ph, substituted Ph; R3 = H, alkyl) are prepared by reaction of phenols II with H2O2 in the presence of metal catalysts. Thus, reaction of 2,4-di-tert-butylphenol with aqueous H2O2 in water in the presence of lauric acid, NaOH, and iron powder gave 97% 2,2'-dihydroxy-3,3',5,5'-tetra-tert-butylbiphenyl.

IT 6390-69-8P, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-3,3',5,5'-tetra-tert-butylbiphenyl
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of 2,2'-dihydroxybiphenyls by oxidative coupling of phenols with H2O2)

RN 6390-69-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol, 3,3',5,5'-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2000:415551 CAPLUS

DN 133:43303

TI Manufacture of 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-2,2'-biphenol

IN Qiu, Weiming

PA E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA

SO U.S., 3 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6077979	A	20000620	US 1999-252341	19990218
PRAI	US 1999-252341		19990218		
OS	CASREACT 133:43303				

AB Coupling in aqueous medium of 2,4-dimethylphenol by persulfate anion or hydrogen peroxide in the presence of iron or iron compds. gives good yields of relatively pure 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-2,2'-biphenol. E.g., stirring a mixture of 2,4-dimethylphenol, FeCl3, sodium persulfate in

water at room temperature for 2 days gave 83% conversion and 95% selectivity.

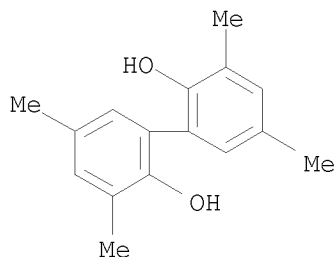
IT 26567-10-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of tetramethylbiphenol)

RN 26567-10-2 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol, 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2000:105023 CAPLUS

DN 132:150681

TI Enzymic manufacture of low-molecular-weight phenol condensates

IN Kobayashi, Shiro; Uyama, Hiroshi; Higashimura, Hideyuki

PA Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology, Japan; Zaidan Hojin Kagaku Gijitsu Senryakusuishin Kiko

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 2000041691	A	20000215	JP 1998-213176	19980728
	JP 3125018	B2	20010115		
PRAI	JP 1998-213176		19980728		

AB Title condensates are manufactured by oxidative coupling of PhOH in solvent mixts. comprising H₂O and water-insol. or -slightly soluble organic solvents in the presence of enzymes while gradually adding peroxides. PhOH was treated with horseradish peroxidase and H₂O₂ in 1:1 H₂O-AcOEt mixture at room temperature for 3 h to give 22.4% dimer at 49% conversion.

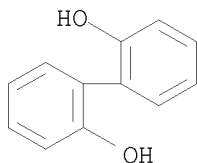
IT 1806-29-7P, o,o'-Biphenol

RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(enzymic manufacture of phenol oligomers in mixed solvents)

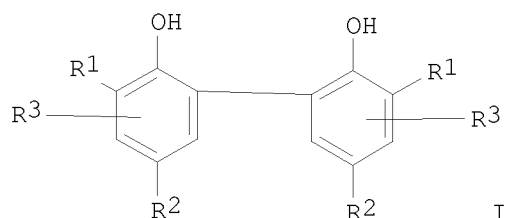
RN 1806-29-7 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:595109 CAPLUS
 DN 131:214079
 TI Regioselective oxidative coupling method and catalysts for producing
 2,2'-dihydroxybiphenyls from phenols
 IN Inui, Naoki; Kikuchi, Taketoshi; Tanaka, Shinya
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited, Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

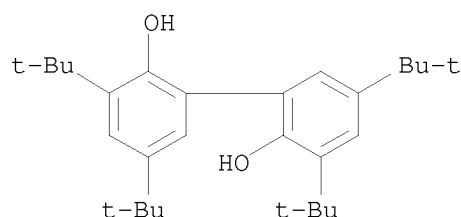
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9946227	A1	19990916	WO 1999-JP1106	19990308
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9928518	A	19990927	AU 1999-28518	19990308
PRAI	JP 1998-58676	A	19980310		
	JP 1998-59845	A	19980311		
	WO 1999-JP1106	W	19990308		
OS	CASREACT 131:214079; MARPAT 131:214079				
GI					



AB 2,2'-Dihydroxybiphenyls (I; R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, arylalkyl, Ph; R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, arylalkyl, Ph; R3 = H, alkyl) (e.g., 2,2'-dihydroxy-3,3',5,5'-tetra-tert-butylbiphenyl) are prepared in high yield and selectivity by the regioselective oxidative coupling of a correspondingly substituted phenol (e.g., 2,4-di-tert-butylphenol) with (i) hydrogen peroxide in water in the presence of a carboxylic acid (e.g., lauric acid) or a salt and a base (e.g., sodium hydroxide) as catalyst, or (ii) oxygen in a dichlorobenzene (e.g., o-dichlorobenzene) solvent in the presence of a cuprous halide (e.g., cuprous chloride) and ethylenediamine, or an ethylenediamine in which at least one of the amino groups is substituted with an alkyl group; e.g., N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine, catalyst system.

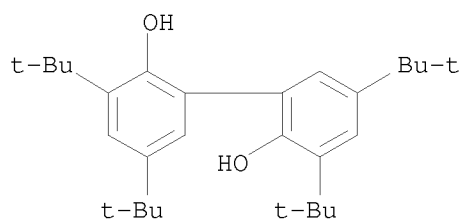
IT 6390-69-8P, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-3,3',5,5'-tetra-tert-butylbiphenyl
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (regioselective oxidative coupling method and catalysts for producing 2,2'-dihydroxybiphenyls from phenols)

RN 6390-69-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol, 3,3',5,5'-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (CA
INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1998:213071 CAPLUS
DN 128:270171
TI Evidence for a higher oxidation state of manganese in the reaction of
dinuclear manganese complexes with oxidants. Comparison with iron based
Gif chemistry
AU Barton, Derek H. R.; Choi, Seung-Yong; Hu, Bin; Smith, Jason A.
CS Department of Chemistry, Texas A and M University, College Station, TX,
77843-3255, USA
SO Tetrahedron (1998), 54(14), 3367-3378
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 128:270171
AB Binuclear manganese complexes mimic the catalase enzyme by converting
hydrogen peroxide rapidly and efficiently to oxygen and
water. The complex [MnIV-MnIVO3L2](PF6)2 [L =
1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane] may be activated by either
periodic acid or Oxone and can oxidize selected organic substrates.
Potassium manganate gave similar oxidation products suggesting that the
manganese is transformed to a higher oxidation state. Kinetic studies with
the MnIV-MnIV complex show an induction period indicating that it is not
the active catalyst. Further studies suggested that the actual catalytic
species is a MnIII-MnIV complex. These complexes show similar properties
to the activation of FeCl3 with hydrogen peroxide. This is
particularly evident in the formation of a new and unusual
peroxide from ergosterol acetate.
IT 6390-69-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(manganese and iron complexes in the oxidation of organic substrates)
RN 6390-69-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol, 3,3',5,5'-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (CA
INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

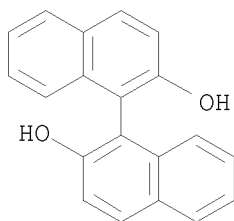
L11 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1995:354691 CAPLUS
DN 123:55486
TI Process for preparing optically active 2-aryl-alkanoic acids, in particular 2-aryl-propionic acids
IN Paradies, Henrich H.; Hanna, Samir B.; Schneider, Bernd
PA Medice Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik Putter GmbH and Co. KG, Iserlohn, Germany, Germany
SO U.S., 41 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 352,269, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5380927	A	19950110	US 1990-524377	19900516
	US 5266723	A	19931130	US 1990-486979	19900227
	CA 2016887	A1	19901116	CA 1990-2016887	19900516
	CA 2016888	A1	19901116	CA 1990-2016888	19900516
	NO 9002190	A	19901119	NO 1990-2190	19900516
	AU 9055091	A	19901122	AU 1990-55091	19900516
	AU 9055092	A	19901122	AU 1990-55092	19900516
	AU 643210	B2	19931111		
	DE 4015794	A1	19901129	DE 1990-4015794	19900516
	WO 9014073	A1	19901129	WO 1990-EP789	19900516
	W: FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, SU				
	DE 4015781	A1	19901213	DE 1990-4015781	19900516
	ZA 9003756	A	19910227	ZA 1990-3756	19900516
	ZA 9003759	A	19910227	ZA 1990-3759	19900516
	HU 54610	A2	19910328	HU 1990-3057	19900516
	CN 1050373	A	19910403	CN 1990-103564	19900516
	CN 1053010	A	19910717	CN 1990-103225	19900516
	HU 56263	A2	19910828	HU 1990-4479	19900516
	JP 03209344	A	19910912	JP 1990-128061	19900516
	JP 03506040	T	19911226	JP 1990-507349	19900516
	DD 300404	A5	19920611	DD 1990-340734	19900516
	DD 300688	A5	19920702	DD 1990-340735	19900516
	AT 129230	T	19951115	AT 1990-109235	19900516
	NO 9005132	A	19901129	NO 1990-5132	19901127
	AU 9339878	A	19930819	AU 1993-39878	19930528
PRAI	US 1989-352269	B2	19890516		
	WO 1990-EP789	W	19900516		
OS	MARPAT 123:55486				

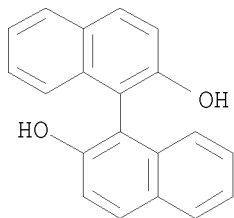
AB A chemical process is disclosed for the preparation of a pharmaceutically active compound in stereospecific form selected from the group of compds. having the formula $\text{ArCHRCO}_2\text{H}$ and their physiol. compatible salts and esters, wherein R is a lower alkyl and Ar a monocyclic, polycyclic or

orthocondensed polycyclic aromatic group having up to 12 carbon atoms in the aromatic ring, and which may be substituted or unsubstituted in the aromatic ring, comprising the steps: (a) reacting a carbonyl substrate of the formula ArCOR where R and Ar have the meanings given above, with a stereospecific reagent in the presence of a reducing agent and an organic solvent to form the enantiomeric carbinol and (b) reacting the enantiomeric carbinol obtained to form the end product. Crystallog. data were reported for the 1:1 hydrogen-bonded complex between 1-amino-1-deoxy-D-glucitol and R-(-)-ibuprofen as a compound suitable for pharmaceutical use. Scattering data were also reported for melt formulations containing S-(+)-ibuprofen and polyoxyethylenoxide resin as a mol. solution, indicating retention of configuration upon pharmaceutical formulation. Thus, e.g., reaction of 1-(4-[2-methylpropyl]phenyl)ethanone with $\text{R}^*\text{OH}.\text{LiAlH}_4$ complex [$\text{R}^*\text{OH} = (+)-(2\text{S},3\text{R})$ -4-dimethylamino-3-methyl-1,2-diphenyl-2-butanol] at 0° in presence of mol. sieves afforded the R-(+)-carbinol in 98% e.e. and almost quant. chemical yield. Reaction with aged reduction agent at 20° afforded S-(-)-carbinol in 97% e.e. and 95% chemical yield.

IT 602-09-5DP, [1,1'-Binaphthalene]-2,2'-diol, reaction products with lithium aluminum hydride 18531-99-2DP, S-(-)-2,2'-Dihydroxy-1,1'-binaphthyl, reaction products with lithium aluminum hydride
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of 2-arylalkanoic acids via stereoselective reduction of 1-arylalkanones, and their pharmaceutical formulations)
 RN 602-09-5 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Binaphthalene]-2,2'-diol (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 18531-99-2 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Binaphthalene]-2,2'-diol, (1S)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:612347 CAPLUS
 DN 121:212347
 TI Phenol Conversion and Dimeric Intermediates in Horseradish Peroxidase-Catalyzed Phenol Removal from Water
 AU Yu, Jian; Taylor, Keith E.; Zou, Huixian; Biswas, Nihar; Bewtra, Jatinder K.

CS Great Lakes Institute for Environmental Research, University of Windsor,
Windsor, ON, N9B 3P4, Can.

SO Environmental Science and Technology (1994), 28(12), 2154-60
CODEN: ESTHAG; ISSN: 0013-936X

DT Journal

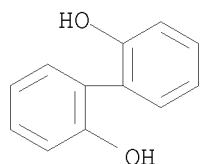
LA English

AB PhOH was removed from water by horseradish peroxidase-catalyzed
polymerization. Five dimeric and one trimeric products from the reaction were
identified in the aqueous solution. The trimer had a structure of
4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenol (VI) determined from its NMR spectrum. Dimers, such
as p,p'-biphenol (I), o,o'-biphenol (II), and p-phenoxyphenol (III), were
reaction intermediates. With >95% PhOH removal from an initial PhOH
concentration of 188 mg/L, final concns. of the 3 dimers were each <1 mg/L.
Approx. 7% of the precipitate mass was attributed to the 3 dimers (I, II, III);
the rest consisted mainly of compds. of higher hydrophobicity and mol.
mass. With an equimolar ratio of PhOH to H₂O₂, the PhOH conversion
behaved as a first-order reaction with respect to PhOH concentration. A
peroxidase inactivation model for the reaction in the presence of
poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) was proposed; the inactivation rate constant had
a logarithmic relationship with the ratio of PEG to enzyme doses. The 3
dimers were the substrates of peroxidase; their conversion could also be
depicted with a first-order model with respect to dimer concns. A
comparison of the specific reaction rates indicated that p-phenoxyphenol
was the best substrate of peroxidase (2.172/nM-min) followed by
p,p'-biphenol (0.671/nM-min), PhOH (0.0105/nM-min), and o,o'-biphenol
(0.00453/nM-min). Therefore, the predominant polymerization bonds in the
products may be the O para connection, whereas the ortho-ortho connection
would hardly be found in the higher oligomers.

IT 1806-29-7P, o,o'-Biphenol
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
(formation of, from enzyme-catalyzed polymerization of phenol in presence of
hydrogen peroxide and polyethylene glycol)

RN 1806-29-7 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 1992:642556 CAPLUS

DN 117:242556

TI Photochemical degradation of 4-bromodiphenyl ether: influence of hydrogen
peroxide

AU Milano, J. C.; Yassin-Hussan, S.; Vernet, J. L.

CS Appl. Chem. Lab., Univ. Toulon, La Garde, F 83130, Fr.

SO Chemosphere (1992), 25(3), 353-60
CODEN: CSMHAF; ISSN: 0045-6535

DT Journal

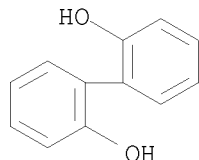
LA English

AB Photooxidn. of 4-bromodiphenyl ether was studied in the presence of H₂O₂.
Quantum efficiency at 254 nm was determined, the photoproducts were identified,
and the photodegrdn. mechanisms are described.

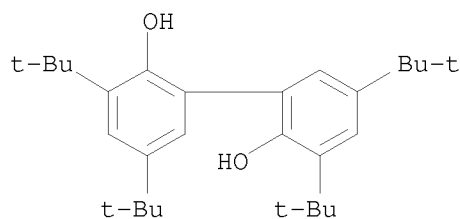
IT 1806-29-7P, [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)

(formation of, in photodegrdn. of bromodiphenyl ether in aqueous solns.,
effect of hydrogen peroxide on)

RN 1806-29-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol (CA INDEX NAME)

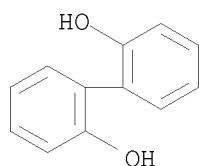


L11 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1989:614005 CAPLUS
DN 111:214005
TI Oxidation of 2,4-di-tert-butylphenol with hydrogen peroxide
catalyzed by bis(ethylenediamine)copper(II) complexes
AU Kushioka, Keiko; Tanimoto, Iwao; Maruyama, Kazuhiro
CS Fac. Home Econ., Kyoto Women's Univ., Kyoto, 605, Japan
SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1989), 62(4), 1147-53
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 111:214005
AB 2,4-Di-tert-butylphenol (I) was efficiently oxidized with H2O2 in methanol
in the presence of bis(ethylenediamine)copper(II) [Cu(II)(en)2] complexes.
Activity of the Cu(II) complexes was strongly dependent on the structure
of the en ligands, as in the case of the O2 oxidation of phenol I. In the
H2O2 oxidation of I, ens having no N-alkyl substitution were the most
efficient. By addition of H2O2, stable Cu(II)(en)2 complexes exhibited a new
absorption at 340 nm, which was assigned to Cu(II)-en-H2O2 (1:2:1)
complexes. Furthermore, the rapid-scanning spectrophotometry proved that
quadruple Cu(II)-en-I-H2O2 (1:1:1:1) complexes were the key intermediate
for the oxidation of I.
IT 6390-69-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 6390-69-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol, 3,3',5,5'-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (CA
INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1986:448720 CAPLUS
DN 105:48720
OREF 105:7943a,7946a
TI Oxidation of aromatic compounds by hemoglobin

AU Chapsal, J. M.; Bourbigot, M. M.; Thomas, D.
 CS Cent. Rech. Maisons Laffitte, Anjou Rech., Maisons-Laffitte, 78600, Fr.
 SO Water Research (1986), 20(6), 709-13
 CODEN: WATRAG; ISSN: 0043-1354
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB In expts. on drinking-water purification, >90% of the PhOH [108-95-2] content of water was removed by free blood hemolyzate in the presence of H2O2; 2 conversion products were identified (4,4'-[92-88-6] and 2,2'-dihydroxybiphenyl [1806-29-7]) but not in sufficient quantity to account for all of the PhOH removed. Nearly complete removal of benzidine [92-87-5] and o-dianisidine [119-90-4], 2 carcinogenic aromatic amines often found in surface water, was obtained with immobilized blood hemolyzate. The removal of guaicol [90-05-1] was also studied.
 IT 1806-29-7P
 RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
 (formation of, in phenol removal from drinking water by oxidation in presence of Hb)
 RN 1806-29-7 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 1952:70790 CAPLUS
 DN 46:70790
 OREF 46:11754d-i
 TI Synthetic resin-rubber compositions
 IN Martin, G.; Thiollet, R.; Hippolyte, M.
 PA Societe anon. des matieres colorantes et produits chimiques de Saint-Denis
 DT Patent
 LA Unavailable
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 972806		19510205	FR	19410428

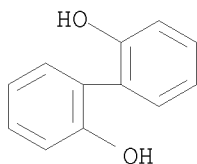
AB Synthetic resins are formed from their components or from initial condensates thereof within the body of a rubber mass, solution, dispersion, or emulsion. The resins may be formed from HCHO and urea, thiourea or derivs. thereof, preferably at pH 8.5, or from HCHO and phenols, cresols, xlenols, polyhydroxybenzenes, hydroxydiphenyls, or hydroxynaphthalenes preferably at pH 9.5. HCHO may be employed as trioxymethylene or (CH2)6N4. The pH is adjusted with NH3 or an organic base, such as ethanolamine. The reaction temperature should preferably not exceed 65°. When a rubber latex is used, a stabilizer may be added, e.g. an ethanolamine soap, preferably together with a solubilizer, such as ethylene glycol.

Polymerization

catalysts such as (CH2)6N4, H2NCH2CH2OH, or the pentamethylene dithiocarbamate of piperidine may be added. O also facilitates the reaction and may be added in the form of persalts of peroxides. The products may be blended with plasticizers, such as mineral oil, fatty acids, or Et or Bu phthalate. They may be vulcanized in the presence of S

and vulcanization accelerators. In the examples: (1) HCHO solution, resorcinol, and alkali are added to rubber latex, the mixture poured into trays, the water evaporated, and the mixture milled and held 2 h. at 100° in an oven to yield a product which swells but does not dissolve in C6H6; in (2) (CH2)6N4 replaces HCHO, and the alkali is aqueous H2NCH2CH2OH. In other examples the resins are prepared in aqueous solution (3) from PhOH, (CH2)6N4, and H2NCH2CH2OH, (4) from (o-C6H4OH)2, (CH2)6N4, NH3, and H2NCH2CH2OH, (5) from urea, (CH2)6N4, and HCHO solns., and (6) from thiourea, (CH2)6N4, and HCHO solns. The products of these examples are malaxated on rollers with butyraldehyde-PhNH2 as an accelerator and with varying proportions of S, ZnO, and stearic acid. In a parallel set of expts. C black is also included, and the phys. properties of the products are tabulated and compared with those of similar mixes containing natural rubber, Perbunan, and Neoprene. Other examples show the influence of Bu phthalate on the phys. properties of a vulcanized mix, the effect of the resin formation on the phys. properties of unvulcanized rubber, the stabilizing effect of an ethanolamine soap when forming a resin in rubber latex, and the influence of a persulfate catalyst. A resin-rubber mixture insol. in hydrocarbons is also formed by passing gaseous AcH into a warm mixture of rubber latex, resorcinol, and H2NCH2CH2OH oleate dissolved in ethylene glycol and H2NCH2CH2OH.

IT 1806-29-7P, o,o'-Biphenol, condensation product with (CH2)6N4
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (formation with rubber solution)
 RN 1806-29-7 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol (CA INDEX NAME)



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